

measuring the integral molecular weight distribution of the binder resin. Also, by an image

*A2* analyzer (Type LUZEX 5000<sup>TM</sup>, manufactured by Nippon Regulator K.K.), SF-1 and SF-2 of

*Cont.* each toner are measured. These results are shown in Table 3 below.

Page 32, lines 1-16, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

Table 3

		Mn	Mw	Molecular weight of at least $5 \times 10^5$ (wt.%)	$W(5 \times 10^3) / W(5 \times 10^5)$	Molecular weight of at least $3 \times 10^3$ (wt.%)	SF-1	SF-2
Example 1	Toner 1	5200	20500	0.0	25.4	28	142	115
Example 2	Toner 2	4700	19800	0.0	18.5	21	145	119
Example 3	Toner 3	5300	21800	0.0	32.5	23	140	112
Comparative Example 1	Toner 4	3500	18500	0.0	11.8	22	140	118
Comparative Example 2	Toner 5	4600	29400	1.8	16.5	28	161	142
Comparative Example 3	Toner 6	4500	14500	0.0	55.8	42	138	111

Page 33, lines 3-7, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

For the test, each solid unfixed toner image having a length of 5 cm and a width of 4

cm is formed on a transfer paper of A4 having a basis weight of 100 g/m<sup>2</sup> for the

*A4* electrophotographic copying machine (A-COLOR 935<sup>TM</sup>, manufactured by FUJI XEROX

CO., LTD.). In this case, each toner image is formed such that the toner amount of the

transfer paper becomes 0.5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> or 1.5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>.

Page 34, lines 6-11, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

Using the solid unfixed toner image having the toner amount of 0.5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>, the test

at 160°C is carried out in the state of substantially not existing a releasing oil on the surface

of the heat roller by stopping the supply of the releasing oil to the heat roller. In this case, the

*A5* glossiness of 75 degree of the fluid sample is measured using GLOSS METER<sup>TM</sup>

*A5* (manufactured by Mirakami Shihisai Kogaku Kenkyusho). The measurement results are  
*cont* shown in Table 4 below.

Page 35, lines 1-21, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

Table 4

	Toner	Non-offset temperature region (°C)	Low-temp. Fixing property	Anti-offset property	OHP transparency (%)	glossiness at 160°C
Example 1	Toner 1	130 to 190	A	A	81 (A)	48
Example 2	Toner 2	128 to 181	A	A	87 (A)	56
Example 3	Toner 3	134 to 195	A	A	85 (A)	53
Comparative Example 1	Toner 4	118 to 165	A	C	80 (A)	54
Comparative Example 2	Toner 5	155 to 200	C	A	68 (C)	32
Comparative Example 3	Toner 6	115 to 160	A	C	78 (B)	44

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Page 43, lines 1-29, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

Table 7

		Mn	Mw	Molecular weight of at least $1 \times 10^6$ (wt.%)	Ratio of differential molecular weight distribution of $5 \times 10^3$ (%)	Ratio of differential molecular weight distribution of $1 \times 10^5$ (%)	SF-1	SF-2
Example 4	Toner 7	5450	21400	0.0	0.32	0.07	141	116
Example 5	Toner 8	4600	18800	0.0	0.47	0.04	143	115
Example 6	Toner 9	5100	22500	0.0	0.35	0.12	143	118
Example 7	Toner 10	4800	20300	0.0	0.41	0.06	145	119
Comparative Example 4	Toner 11	3500	15500	0.0	0.58	0.04	142	120
Comparative Example 5	Toner 12	4500	29600	0.0	0.28	0.22	162	142
Comparative Example 6	Toner 13	4200	28400	2.25	0.47	0.18	144	115
Comparative Example 7	Toner 14	4200	28400	2.25	0.47	0.18	144	115

IN THE CLAIMS:

✓  
Please replace claim 1 as follows:

1. (Amended) A toner for developing an electrostatic latent image comprising a binder resin, a colorant, and a wax, wherein in regard to the molecular weight by GPC of the THF dissolved components of the toner, the ratio of at least  $5 \times 10^5$  in the integral molecular weight distribution is not higher than 1% by weight, the ratio of not higher than  $3 \times 10^3$  in the integral molecular weight distribution is not higher than 30% by weight, and the ratio  $\{W(5 \times 10^3)/W(1 \times 10^5)\}$  is from 15 to 50, wherein  $\{W(5 \times 10^3)\}$  represents a ratio of not higher than  $5 \times 10^3$  in the integral molecular weight distribution, and  $\{W(1 \times 10^5)\}$  represents a ratio of at least  $1 \times 10^5$  in the integral molecular weight distribution respectively.